

HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK IN LAST HALF OF SESSION

Very Strong Tendency Shown to Run Matters on the Floor and in Committee.

In the matter of the disposition of routine matters, perhaps the House is to be credited with a fair day's work yesterday. There was shown a disposition, at all events, to get through with something, to finish up something, and so at the latter part of the afternoon session bills were rushed along at a rate that would mean much in the way of accomplishment if the same kind of thing were to occur every day. There was a tendency to make the committees work a little more speedily, and if the member who started this crusade was himself exposed as a derelict in the matter—well, "we are all pore critters." He meant to stir them up, anyway, and he naturally overlooked the note in his own eye. It is the intention that counts, sometimes.

Of course there was a show of the freakish spirit, without some manifestation of which no session would be complete. This time it took the form of the characterization of his more fair fellow citizens by a Hawaiian member as "red faced Americans," but nobody will bear him any ill-will on that account. A gentleman who contributes to the gaiety of nations even by one phrase is a public benefactor—and the "red faced Americans" know how to take a joke as well as how to give one.

The Senate managed to get through a lot of work though only the unfinished business was cleared up. In the morning the Winston franchise was laid on the table, and is apparently dead, as the supporters of the bill refused to accept the amendments proposed by the committee.

In the afternoon Senator Brown succeeded in getting his bank bill through second reading despite the emphatic adverse report of the committee. There will probably be another fight upon it on third reading. It gives banks greatly enlarged powers, permitting the holding of real estate and general trust powers.

Altogether nine bills passed third reading, the most important of which was probably the one making more stringent the law to prevent the adulteration of foods and drugs. The bill providing for a commission to look upon the claims of British subjects, and the bill providing for the publication of the United States court reports also passed third reading. Just at the close of the session Senator McCandless caused somewhat of a stir by a resolution limiting the loan issue to a million dollars but only one vote was recorded in favor of it—his own.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, a communication was read from Secretary Carter to the effect that the Governor had signed a number of bills, among them that to license the manufacture and sale of malt liquors within the Territory. Then there came the reading of a message from the Governor, overlooked at its proper time, transmitting a communication from the Japanese Consul relative to the position of the House upon the hack drivers' bill, which was rather in the nature of an attempt to make the matter an international episode. The letter of the consul, which showed that the Japs had invested largely in their hacks, and hauled Japanese passengers, arrived for the most part as laid on the table, the motion of "Chillingworth." And that was the answer of the House to Japan.

Harris presented a petition from the Associated Charities asking for an appropriation of \$1500 annually for the purpose of carrying on the work of the society, whose methods were explained at length. The petition was signed by Governor Dole as president of the Association and by the heads of all the charitable bodies of the city. The petition caused a lot of discussion, on motions to reject and to refer to the Finance Committee. Fernandez said that the Organic Act forbade the granting of money to a sectarian organization, and Pulaa wanted to know if the red faced Americans would be included in the benefits of the appropriations asked for.

AMERICANS OF ALL COLORS. Harris got up to say that the Associated Charities was most emphatically not a sectarian body. "If it had been," he said, "I would not have presented this petition to the House."

Aylett said he supported the petition with knowledge of the facts, and not from hearsay. There was a Hawaiian society in this organization, he said, and he was going on to tell of an instance when he had been a witness of the good work of the Associated Charities. He was doing it at some length, when Pule called him to order on the point that a petition could only be presented, under the rules, and he moved to refer this to the Finance Committee.

Then the Speaker called attention to the petition to reject the bill to amend the law relating to the Hawaiian Islands, which was referred to the Committee on Hawaiian Affairs.

A petition from the Hawaiian Islands was referred to the Committee on Hawaiian Affairs.

There was a bill the Speaker requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to go out and fetch him in. "He told me he had something to present," said Knudsen, "and asked me to give him a chance. It is up to him." What Jaeger wanted was to introduce a bill—and he didn't get it introduced, at that time, because the order passed to reports of standing committees.

ANDRADE'S MANY REPORTS. Keilino, from the Public Improvements Committee, reported against the bill to abolish the Olan Forest reservation. Adopted.

Andrade got the floor and presented a lot of reports from the Judiciary Committee that were calculated to hold the House for a while. These reports were on a great variety of bills, but mostly on measures of a legal nature, and their reading and reference proceeded, on the whole, amicably enough excepting that Kupieha, at one juncture, seconded a motion to do something with a report with which something else had already been done by the time he arose to speak to his second. The Speaker ruled that he was out of order, whereupon Kumalae leaped to his feet and said: "I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, how often you want a member to second a motion before he can be heard on it? Mr. Kupieha seconded that motion."

Knudsen did not pay a great deal of attention to this, and so the small sized storm passed over, and the reading and reference of the Judiciary Committee's reports went on. It had not been concluded at the taking of the noon recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the reports of standing committees continued to be submitted. There were reports from the public expenditures committee on various appropriations for road building on the several islands, the resolutions asking for which have already been printed, and these went to the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. Perhaps the most important was an item of \$10,000 for the Volcano road.

At the conclusion of the reading of the reports, Kupieha introduced a resolution calling for a special committee of three to investigate certain alleged irregularities in the Hawaiian Islands.

At the conclusion of the session, the House adjourned.

MACEDONIANS DECLARE WAR AND CALL OUT ALL FORCES

GREAT STRIKE TIES UP LAND AND WATER TRANSPORTATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 6.—The strikers' committee has proclaimed a general strike all over Holland and as a result today all water and land transportation is tied up.

There have been minor disturbances all over the country and numerous riots and fights with the troops which are trying to cope with the strikers.

The streets of Amsterdam are in the hands of cavalry and marines. Over seventeen thousand employees of the Netherlands state railways are on strike and in sympathy with them men and women employed in mines and on canal and channel steamers, have gone out today, so that the strikers now number over fifty thousand.

The mails are now being carried on motor cars. It is impossible to proceed by rail and travel from Holland ports to England has been interrupted, owing to the crews of many vessels plying across the channel joining the strikers. Crews of vessels at Flushing today refused to sail on any steamer carrying passengers which arrived at that port by train.

THE HAGUE, Holland, April 6.—Queen Wilhelmina today called out the Netherlands reserves who are to be used at once in suppressing the strike on the state railways. Soldiers have been placed on trains in order to move the transcontinental mails arriving at Holland ports.

The present great strike in Holland started through a difference of laboring men with a Dock Company. It spread to the railway because the latter would not refuse to haul freight from the dock where the men were on strike. Now the water transportation laborers have joined in the strike in an effort to further cripple the railways. Troops have been moved from point to point by boats recently to cope with the strikers owing to the fact that trains could not be operated, but now that sailors are on strike also it is likely that the soldiers will have to march. In addition to the railways the canals are also tied up and both of these tie up the coal mines, so that there is likely to be much distress unless the strike is settled quickly.

MICHIGAN GIVES A BIG REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

DETROIT, Michigan, April 6.—For an off year Michigan today rolled up one of the biggest Republican majorities of recent years. The fight was for justices of the supreme court and regents of the state university. In each instance the Republican candidate was successful.

Jones Wins Again.

TOLEDO, O., April 6.—Mayor Jones was re-elected today after a campaign full of interest. He failed of nomination so ran independently.

Samuel M. Jones, who has been re-elected Mayor of Toledo, was born in Wales in 1849, and his parents came to America three years later. His early life was one of poverty and at eighteen he secured his first employment in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and has been interested in that industry ever since. He granted "eight-hour" days to the men in the oil fields that he controlled and made a big "eight-hour" fight in Toledo.

Four years ago a deadlock occurred in a Republican convention in Toledo. Jones' name was mentioned and he went through like a whirlwind, being later elected mayor, although opposed by the corporations and saloons.

His platform in running for office has been one favoring municipal ownership of all public utilities and no grant of new or extension of existing franchises.

Tom Johnson Victorious.

CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—Tom Johnson was re-elected mayor today by a fair majority. His campaign was as sensational as that he made for governor last year.

Thomas Loftin Johnson, better known as "Tom" Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, has had a unique career in the Ohio city. He has a national reputation. He is a manufacturer of steel rails, yet advocates free trade. He has made a barrel of money out of the building of street railways and operating them, yet he thinks the municipalities should own such enterprises. He has amassed a fortune doing what he thinks no private citizen should be allowed to do if a city was run as a model. He is counted as a possibility for the Democratic nomination for President for 1904.

Fleischmann Again Elected.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—Mayor Fleischmann was re-elected today, though in a contest which used pluralities.

Mayor Fleischmann was re-elected today, though in a contest which used pluralities.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—The Macedonian general committee has issued a proclamation calling for a general insurrection against the Turk. The day set for the uprising is April 20th. This action is based on the ultimatum of the three powers which was made public yesterday and the news has had the effect of creating a feeling that the spring will bring events of the gravest importance.

The proclamation calls upon all the Macedonians to fly to arms, gives assurance of aid from without and promises that the leaders of the bands now operating in the mountains, will rendezvous at a point which will be made known later, where the troops are to be mobilized. The committee is most sanguine in its declarations.

It is believed here that this call, coming when the people are told that the three great powers will intervene in the event of the Porte being unable to enforce peace, will have the effect of bringing out an army of not less than 100,000 men. This will tax the energies of the Turkish commanders now in the field, and it is reported that there will be issued an irade sending 100,000 more men to the western frontier.

SOFIA, April 6.—After three days of heavy fighting about Salonica the Turkish forces have been able to drive back the Macedonian army. The warring bands of Macedonians combined for the struggle, and gathered before the city, which called out a great percentage of the Turkish forces of the Turks, the garrison of the seaport having recently received heavy reinforcements. The Macedonians lost heavily and were compelled to fall back.

Albanian bands descended upon the town of Okhrida, situated on the east banks of the lake of that name, captured it and proceeded to put to the sword all the Christians. There was a terrible slaughter, the people defending themselves as best they could. The revolutionists sacked the town and finally burned the Christian section.

The proclamation of the Macedonian committee was issued from Sofia which is the headquarters of that body. The present president of the committee is Mikhailovsky, by profession a schoolmaster, who took the office two years ago when Sarafoff left the place.

Gen. Tsoncheff is a major general in the reserve of the Bulgarian army. Col. Yankoff recently led a raid into Macedonia, but met with little support from the peasants. Sarafoff resigned his commission in the Bulgarian army for the purpose of leading an incursion into Macedonia. He is known as a blood-thirsty fighter. After separating from the central organization he was quiet for a time, but is again at the front operating about Salonica.

The activity in the region of Salonica is due to the fact that the rebels would like to secure that port, so as to prevent the landing of troops and their being dispatched into the interior by the railroad. This would cut off the principal means of distribution of men that is in command of Turkey, as the other railroad line is extremely vulnerable.

VIENNA, April 6.—Doctor Lorenz, who made a sensation when he went to Chicago for the purpose of treating the daughter of Ogden Armour for malformation of the lower limbs, has been summoned to the United States again, and soon will leave for a hurried visit.

BASLE, April 6.—A general strike of the masons of the city was declared yesterday, and now more than 2,500 men are out. There have been several collisions between the workmen and the police and troops have been called out to keep the peace.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES A FULL DOZEN TALKS TO DAKOTANS

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 6.—President Roosevelt arrived this evening and stopped here for the night. He was given a great reception here this evening, being met by the governor and all state officials. The entire day was spent in the state and a round dozen of speeches were made. These covered the principal towns along the line of the railroad, and the greeting given to the chief executive was most flattering. All the members of the party are well. The President is anticipating his visit into the Yellowstone country with the greatest pleasure.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—The Harriman interests of the Southern Pacific won a signal victory over the James R. Keene pool today by the denial by the court of Keene's application for an injunction to prevent the Harriman Union Pacific interests voting their shares at the Southern Pacific election. This fight between Keene and Harriman has been one of the most notable in recent railroad history and involved the control of the Southern Pacific system. Keene, representing a minority of the Southern Pacific stockholders, has maintained that by virtue of the Union Pacific holding practical control of the Southern Pacific, the latter system has suffered serious injury.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Another sensation in connection with the Burdick mystery was sprung here today by the report that Arthur R. Pennell was a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000. Pennell, who has been charged with the murder of Burdick, and with whom Mrs. Burdick admitted improper relations, was killed in an automobile accident a few days after the murder. He lived well and was considered wealthy.

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1824.
Accumulated Funds \$1,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital \$1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-1003 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

EASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Hawaiian Plantation Company.
The Hawaiian Sugar Company.
The Hawaiian Sugar Mill Company.
The Hawaiian Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

Castle & Cooke.

LIMITED.

LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Rosen, Jobert, Velpaud, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains the world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for damage-
ments of the kidneys, pain in the back, and
kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 is the impurity of the blood,
and is the cause of the most distressing and
debilitating diseases, such as rheumatism, and
all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' health
and ruin of the kidneys, pain in the back, and
kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 3 is for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influence of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION No. 4 is the principal
cause of the kidney, pain in the back, and
kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
Price in England, 3s. 6d. and 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "Therapion" is
written on the British Government Stamp (a
white letter on a red ground) affixed to every
package by order of His Majesty's Home
Secretaries, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the
World.

In Connection With the Canadian-
Australian Steamship Line
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
and Fraser Canyon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China,
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information
apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian & S. E. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

Don't be held-up by impure beers

Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the
Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the
ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids IS

PRIMO LAGER

If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct
to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will
receive prompt attention.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT ON HAWAII

Deep Significance of Late Events at Hilo.

HILO, April 2.—Perhaps the most
significant movement in the line of the
real Americanization of these islands
that has occurred lately is contained
in the union labor movement recently
organized at Hilo. The Herald, in its
last issue, prints a story that contains,
in effect, every step taken so far in
the movement. It is as follows:
"Believing that the interests of Hilo
will be best served by encouraging
American citizens to be identified with
the progress of this section of the Ter-
ritory of Hawaii, the undersigned,
chairmen of committees representing
283 mechanics, citizens of the United
States, engaged in structural contract-
ing and the various trades identified
with this proposed organization, do
hereby agree that we will employ only
citizen labor; that we will work only
by the side of citizen labor; that we
will not finish, nor contract to finish,
any work begun by aliens and that in
all cases where aliens are in competi-
tion with American citizens we will
give preference to the latter in all of
our personal dealings."

The quotation above is the resolution
offered at the meeting of mechanics of
Hilo at Fireman's Hall last Saturday
night. It was adopted and signed by
the chairmen of committees represent-
ing eighteen trades and of which there
are two hundred and sixty-two work-
ers in Hilo who are injured by being
thrown in competition with aliens,
principally Japanese.

The hall was crowded as at the first
meeting and there was quite as much
interest shown. Following the preamble
introduced above came the following resolu-
tion:

Resolved, That the Territorial and
Federal Governments enact such legisla-
tion as will bring the desired result.
Resolved, That it is the sentiment of
the allied trades that the contractors
and mechanics be licensed and that
such licenses be issued only to com-
petent persons who are citizens of the
United States. It is further,

Resolved, That all Government work
either by contract or sub-contract be
performed only by citizen labor.

The petition and resolutions were
signed by the following:

H. Kendall for Carpenters.
J. M. Cameron for Plumbers.
E. Fuhr for Painters.
A. R. Hancock for Electricians.
J. E. Byrne for Blacksmiths.
R. A. McGuire for Railroad Men.
Joachim Carvalho for Barbers.
C. Lehmann for Tailors.
H. Ludwig for Tinslers.
P. Hale for Stevedores.
W. Todd for Harnessmakers.
A. McAuliffe for Teamsters.
P. C. Beamer for Gun and Lock-
smiths.

John Hering for Fishermen.
Fred Taylor for Boiler-makers.

There was a motion put that a com-
mittee be appointed by the chair to
draw a resolution to be presented to
the Legislature. Chairman Kendall
named C. L. Clement, J. M. Cameron,
A. R. Hancock, W. Todd and E. Wery.
The chairmen of the various com-
mittees met Monday night to prepare
data to be presented at a general meet-
ing on Tuesday evening and at the
latter the resolution was read and ap-
proved. At the Tuesday night meeting
the hall was crowded to the walls and
only two interested persons were con-
spicuous by their absence. No changes
in the original resolution were sug-
gested.

An employee of the Hilo Railway Co.
reported that Superintendent Lambert
favored this movement and was willing
to pay white laborers on the docks \$1.50
per day. He believed, however, that
for railway construction white men
would not perform the work. In all
other departments citizens would be
given preference over aliens. In con-
nection with this a gentleman present
stated that a railway station is now
being built on the beach by A. Richley
and that only Japanese carpenters are
employed. He said further that there
was a citizen present who had applied
for work and had been refused. That
in answer to the request for work
Richley had said that he had no place
for him as he had contracted with the
Japanese for the work. Mr. Richley's
lack of consistency in signing a peti-
tion against the employment of any
but citizen labor and immediately af-

(Continued on Page 7.)

LEGISLATORS ARE TOLD OF WANTS OF UNFORTUNATES

Committees Visit the Settlement for an Investigation of Condi- tions and Desires.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Many were the wants expressed by
the unfortunates at the leper settle-
ment to the committees of the Legisla-
ture which spent yesterday in inspect-
ing the settlement villages. The cold
rain kept many in their homes, but a
large gathering was on hand to meet
the Legislators.

Through a committee the lepers asked
for more clothing, more food, every-
thing, in fact, and not least, for Dr.
Goto, the Japanese specialist, who, in
the opinion of many, could effect perma-
nent cures.

As an investigation the visit was not
a great success, but it gave an oppor-
tunity for the Legislators to see the
settlement and come in contact with
the patients, and all expressed satis-
faction with the conditions.

ASHORE IN THE RAIN.

In a driving rain the Kahu's pas-
sengers went ashore at Kalaupapa, yester-
day morning at 6:30 o'clock, the first
boat carrying Senator McCandless,
chairman of the Senate Health Com-
mittee, and the press representatives.
Superintendent McVeigh and Deputy
Sergeant Hitchcock received the visitors
there. The Leper Settlement band, led
by Brother Servanus, greeted each boat
load with a burst of music.

As the rain began descending in a
torrent Superintendent McVeigh decided
that it would be impossible to hold a
meeting of the people with the com-
mittee in the stockade, and it was de-
cided to open Mr. McVeigh's home for
the purposes of the committee. After
everybody had landed and first greet-
ings were over, a general gathering
took place at the superintendent's resi-
dence. From there the committee,
headed by Senators McCandless, Brown
and Kalaupapa, and Representatives
Paele, Vida and Aylett, went to the
Bishop Home for girls. In the
school house the girls were assembled.
The glee club and a pianist gave sev-
eral musical selections.

GIRLS WELL FED.

Senator Kalaupapa stated the ob-
jects of the committee's presence. He
asked them to answer all questions
freely concerning their treatment and
wants, and to make whatever sugges-
tions occurred to them.

Mother Marianne said she would like
more hospital accommodations. The
blind had no suitable residence, and
such a place was necessary. All that
she thought was required in the way
of buildings were a large general hos-
pital and home for the blind. The
superintendent said he had included in
his estimates to the Board of Health
last November, thirty new buildings,
five of which were for the Bishop Home
and the Governor had requested appro-
priations. As far as Mother Marianne
knew the children were all satisfied.

Aylett asked Mother Marianne
whether Dr. Goto's medicine was being
supplied to the children. She replied in
the negative, adding that the supply
had just run out. Senator Kalaupapa
and others endeavored to show that the
disease had increased because of the lack
of Goto's medicine. Asked as to a com-
parison of the cases before and after
the use of Goto's medicine, Mother
Marianne replied that the children had
grown older and naturally the leprosy
had developed. In the young the reme-
dy helped merely as a cleaning medi-
cine. Paele then interrogated the chil-
dren who answered in chorus that the
Mother's statements were correct.

AT HOME FOR BOYS.

The committee secured horses and
rode to Kalaupapa and the Baldwin
Home for Boys. They were cordially
greeted by Brother Dutton, whose self-
sacrifice in behalf of the lepers has
become so widely known. After being
shown through his quarters the guests
went to the school house where the
boys' band played several selections.
The boys were assembled by Brother
Dutton and were told by Senator Ka-
laupapa of the objects of the visit.
Prince Kuhio was introduced to the
boys and received an ovation. Ka-
laupapa asked for complaints, if any,
as to food, meat, and all food stuffs.
Several members began private investi-
gations and came to the conclusion
that one or two boys were not lepers.

Brother Dutton had no special re-
commendation. There were some im-
provements needed for the Home es-
pecially in the matter of sewerage

when this could best be done by the
government. No buildings were needed.
Ample food was supplied by the
Board of Health. This was called for,
not by ration measure, but by regulation
on the first of every month. Every-
thing asked for was given. There
was plenty of clothing. Goods in bulk
were made into clothing at a tailor
shop conducted at the Home.

As to an effort to cure leprosy,
Brother Dutton said there was no regu-
lar system adopted for cure, except
the use of the Goto medicines for bat-
hing. This did not cure, but acted as
a cleansing medicine and to a certain
extent stayed the ravages of the dis-
ease. The Goto medicines had been
used up to April 1, when the supply
gave out.

"Have you had good results from the
use of the Goto medicine?"
"Well, while it was continued it was
a good cleanser and served to check
rapid development. I don't regard it as
a cure for leprosy, however."

During this investigation by Senator
McCandless the remaining Senators
paid no attention to the remarks, but
worked up "cases" that they did not
consider were leprosy.

Prince Kuhio asked several ques-
tions, among them, if the Brother
thought there were cases that should
be sent to Honolulu for re-examina-
tion. But Brother Dutton said no.

Kanhio was told by the boys they got
good food, that they did not receive
treatment and that they wanted
Goto's medicines. John Ahua, an
awa drinker, was the kicker, he ob-
jecting to having pot pounded by boys
as he wanted kokuks to do it, also
wanted clean casks. He had never
tried Goto's remedies but a friend said
they had not helped him. Ahua wanted
pot twice a day. As he is sixty
years old he can leave the Home when-
ever he wishes.

Senator McCandless asked Ahua if he
did not think his statements were an
injustice to the Brothers who were
doing so much for his fellow-unfortun-
ates. Ahua answered doggedly that
he wanted to make the statements to
show what was going on. Brother Dut-
ton stated that those who were sick
were fed on "saloon" bread and not
the hard bread. Brother Dutton said
Ahua would rather talk than work.

Makamoku, who has been at the set-
tlement since November last, abused
the Board of Health, saying he had
never had medical treatment, that the
food was bad, the pot poor and every-
thing wrong. He also talked of work-
ing without receiving pay.

Brother Dutton said the doctor treat-
ed the patients for fevers and other
minor ailments, not for leprosy.

BAND PLAYS FOR PATIENTS.

The committee thanked Brother Dut-
ton and the Catholic Brothers for their
hospitality, and the return by horse-
back to Kalaupapa was made in a
cold, driving rain which thoroughly
soaked the already drenched riders.
At the residence of Superintendent Mc-
Veigh all the Kahu guests were given
a luncheon, tables being set within the
house while luan tables were spread in
the grounds, where the band and others
feasted. During the noon hour the
band played several selections, and in
the forenoon visited the Bishop Home
for Girls where most of the population
gathered to hear the band, the vocal-
ists receiving much applause.

Dr. Cooper, president of the Board
of Health, joined the committee at
Superintendent McVeigh's residence,
and the entire delegation went to Bere-
tania Hall where the lepers gathered in
large numbers, despite the terrific rain.
Senator Kalaupapa called attention
to the purpose of the committee in ap-
pearing before the people. The com-
mittee was ready to listen to sugges-
tions and recommendations, but not
to trivial matters. The committee wanted
facts. Senator Kalaupapa said that
he had heard nothing but praise for
Superintendent McVeigh.

Senator Cecil Brown spoke in a simi-
lar vein. W. O. Smith spoke of his
work in Washington against the propo-
sition to put the Leper Settlement un-
der Federal control.

Prince Kuhio addressed the people
saying he would lead the way to
preventing the settlement from being
into the control of the Federal govern-
ment. The manner in which they were

new treatment they were living in a
Paradise compared to what other
people were subjected to under similar
circumstances. As to the cure of lepro-
sy, the Prince said that the most
eminent physicians in foreign countries
were studying the disease and as yet
had not discovered its cure. He said he
was in favor of having physicians come
here especially to study leprosy.

WANTS OF LEPROS.

A petition asking for a raise of the
clothing money from \$10 to \$16 per an-
num was presented. Senator McCand-
less asked the chairman for other state-
ments. They said that twenty-one
pounds of oil for a ration was in-
sufficient for a week's meals. The
chairman for the lepers said seven
pounds of meat was insufficient and he
considered 10 pounds about right. Sena-
tor McCandless said that the ration
was to be raised to twenty-five
pounds. The chairman said also that
the people were all of the opinion that
the children over five years of age
should receive the same ration as the
older people. The chairman, in fact,
found that everything in the food sup-
ply was "insufficient." Then the lepers
asked for mutton twice a month, a
quarter of a cord of wood a month,
more of Dr. Goto's medicine, another
physician in place of Dr. Goodhue, a
rule permitting the lepers to raise rats
with the privilege of selling it to the
settlement at the same prices the out-
side contractors are now receiving. A
school house was also asked for Kala-
wao.

WANT DR. GOTO.

The chairman then called attention
to rumors that Dr. Goto had cured
many people and he wanted the gov-
ernment to have him sent to the set-
tlement. When asked whether they be-
lieved in Goto they replied in loud
chorus, "Yes." One man, Kealoha,
arose and said he had been cured, and
had remained cured for nine years.
He said he was a very bad case when
Goto took him. Others rose with tes-
timony of cures, until more than a
dozen had told of "cures" which se-
cured only retarding of disease.

All the lepers seemed to place ab-
solute trust in Dr. Goto and wanted the
Legislature to send for him. Nathaniel
said there was a division of sentiment,
some wanted Goto and others a white
physician.

AMBROSE HUTCHINSON TALKS.

Ambrose Hutchinson said the settle-
ment was poorly equipped for the treat-
ment of leprosy. There were no steam
baths, hot baths, or well-equipped hos-
pitals. He was opposed to Dr. Goto,
and said he was unable to treat the
disease. He called him a quack and
said that Dr. Goodhue was the worst
he had seen in 24 years.

Tom Nathaniel arose and excitedly
opposed many of Hutchinson's state-
ments. He did not want to ask for
hospitality which would not be built for
years, and he wanted a physician at
once, who could begin to effect the cure
of their affliction.

It was a strange scene in this little
recreation hall when the lepers laid
bare the anguish of their souls to the
committee. In the main part of the
hall the lepers, men and women, sat
in rows upon benches, the most out-
cast of the world's diseased and afflic-
ted ones. A fence separated the lepers
from the committee and all those who
came from Honolulu, who sat upon
chairs and benches. One by one the
crippled pleaders came to the bar,
showing their grief in their seamed
faces as they told of their wants. The
conference ended in a general inter-
change of compliments.

FAREWELLS AT KALAUPAPA.

Shortly after 5 o'clock Senator Mc-
Candless gave the order to go aboard
the ship. The government band, which
had played during the afternoon at the
hospital, rendered several selections on
the landing, where most of the lepers
congregated. A quintette stood on the
shore and sang farewells.

At 5:45 p. m. the anchor was hoisted,
and the vessel came into Honolulu
harbor at 11:30 o'clock.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

Those who went on the expedition
were Prince Kuhio, Speaker Beckley,
Bandmaster Berger, William Savidge,
R. A. Kearns, L. B. Cockett, E. J.
Crawford, W. H. Thornton, D. Kama,
H. Peters, H. C. Pfuger, A. M. Merrill,
Annie Makalo, Mrs. J. Mahuka, Miss
Paavola, D. P. Okuu, Maria K. Pihlak,
Mrs. Kauewa, Mrs. R. A. Holstein,
Ed. Holstein, Minnie Hutchinson, Mrs.
P. Anahu, Kela Kaipo, F. J. Teeta for
Independent, Henshaw for the Star, A.
P. Taylor for Advertiser, H. W. Kin-
ney for Bulletin, Mr. Prendergast, Wil-
lie Keawe, J. K. Gandall, W. P. Hale,
Edward Stiles, S. K. Kaili, H. M. Ka-
naho, C. H. Pulea, M. E. Kealawa, H.
C. Vida, Geo. P. Thieland, W. J. Coelho,
S. K. Maloi, Miss Kellias, Edward L.
Lilke, K. Hoshima, E. J. Waterman,
Wm. Wilson, Mrs. K. Kahe, Mrs. Ke-
liffol, Agnes Eihaka, W. N. Purdy,
I. Feary, W. White, Mr. Paavola, Mr.
Mahina, John Baker, Mr. Kallimail, J.
M. Kealoha, Wm. Olepau, C. Notley,
D. Nolley, P. Silva, Henry Heann, Mr.
Kolepea, Rev. Mr. Mahoe, Joe Mahoe,
J. Ku, Mrs. Alapai, Miss Kela-
paina Spencer, O. K. Ponikalanai, S.
Nakapahu, K. Nakapahu, Dr. Al-
vares, Victor Lappe, Jas. Pakete, J. D.
Lewis, Jas. H. Auld, Makaku Nasaup,
Frank Kuphea, D. H. Hakuole, Kaula
Kaai, R. W. Aylett, Mr. Nakaleka,
Robt. Kamakaea, S. K. Olli, Philip Pa-
li, A. C. Amama, Dr. Camp, Capt. U.
S. G. White, U. S. N., L. L. McCand-
less, Cecil Brown, Dr. C. B. Cooper, W.
O. Smith, Mr. Kalaupapa, Mr. Kahu,
Rev. J. Kakihi, L. R. Bricker, W. R.
Sims, Harry Kallih, Ed. Quinn, H. Vi-
erra, M. Hopkins, Wm. Jarrett.

Capt. Clarke was in command of the
Kinan, Dickey Davis went out as pur-
ser and E. J. Waterman as freight
clerk.

A PAIN IN THE CHEST.

A warning of a threatened attack of
pneumonia. Dampen a piece of gauze
with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and hold
over the seat of pain. It is better than
the back between the shoulders. One
application gives relief. For sale by
All Dealers and Druggists. Prepared by
Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for HAWAII.

Secretary Carter has received a re-
quest from the Board of Health for
information regarding the leprosy in
Hawaii. He is waiting for the message
of the County Board to answer.



(strength of a powerful chain.)
**Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral**

cures coughs and colds, even hard
coughs and old colds.

Mrs. A. White, of Fitzroy, Victoria,
says: "I had a very hard cough night
and day. I tried many remedies, but
without relief. I thought my lungs
were nearly gone. I then tried Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral. I began to improve
at once, and only one and one-half bot-
tles completely cured me."

There are many substitutes and imi-
tations. Beware of them! Be sure
you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes: Large and small bottles.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST

**American Savings &
Trust Co.**
OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4% per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon
request.

Ex "Sonoma"

A new supply of
Fresh Vegetable and
Flower

SEEDS

Just Received.

50 Per Package

and guaranteed fresh.

**Hollister
Drug Company.**

Fort Street.

**CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE**

Regular Packets

Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
at regular intervals.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
57 Kilby St., Boston.
or C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

**MR. GREENWELL
EXPLAINS VOTE**

"I wanted to explain to the Legisla-
ture yesterday why I had changed my
vote on the County bill in the House,"
said Representative Greenwell, of Ko-
na, yesterday. "The reason are simple
enough. I am not opposed to the Coun-
ty bill, as such. I voted as I did in
justice to my people."

"In the bill as it came down from
the Senate the island of Hawaii was
divided into the two counties of East
Hawaii and West Hawaii. In the coun-
ty of West Hawaii, originally, were in-
cluded the districts of North Kohala,
South Kohala, North and South Kona
and Kau. The district of Hamakua
was included in the county of East
Hawaii. The House committee has
changed this, putting the district of
Hamakua in West Hawaii, instead of
Kau, and making Waimea the county
seat."

"Now, in my opinion, Waimea is the
most undesirable place possible for a
county seat. The county seat of that
county should have been in Kona."

A complete directory of the
Notaries Public of the Terri-
tory is published in the Com-
mercial Record. It will be
found of great convenience to
those needing the services of a
Notary.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above companies are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



The Timekeeping Kind

★ ★ ★

We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for

\$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at

\$50.00.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

BAILIFFS WILL
BE PAU SOON

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Dole yesterday signed the bill repealing the bailiff act and it will take effect on July 1st. The repeal wipes out the present bailiffs, which include Bailiffs Hopkins and Ellis in Honolulu and one bailiff in each of the other circuits.

The old bailiff law, familiarly known as the Humphreys act, gave the bailiffs the same powers as sheriffs and many abuses resulted from this authority. Since the advent of Judge De Bolt and Judge Robinson the jury drawing abuse has been stopped and the bailiffs brought to their proper position of simply preserving order in the court room.

There is some talk now of getting an appropriation through for "bailiffs" which would not however give them the same powers as under the Humphreys act. If no provision is made for bailiffs the old practice of detaching a police officer for the duty will have to be followed.

To Be Depended On

Because It Is The Experience
of a Honolulu Citizen and
Can Readily be In-
vestigated.

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co's store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experience for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly a backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

FIRE TRUCK

Ladderman Frank Smith Meets
With a Serious Accident While
Answering an Alarm.

While on the way to a fire the sudden jolting of the hook-and-ladder truck threw Fireman Frank Smith from his position on the running board. He struck the pavement head foremost and was still unconscious when brought to the hospital. It was feared by the house physician that he had received internal injuries which might prove fatal.

Smith is stationed at the Central Fire Station, corner Fifth and Valley streets, Burlington, Ia., and in referring to the accident, he said to a reporter: "My whole system had received a violent shock which affected my nerves fearfully. The doctor said I had nervous prostration. I would often start trembling out of a nervous sleep, covered with a cold perspiration, and imagining something horrible was about to happen. There would be times when my whole body would be numb and then again there would be terrible cramps in my limbs."

"For a long time after leaving the hospital I was so weak that I could not walk across the room and my strength steadily refused to return. I could not eat and the tonics and appetizers they gave me did me no good. I was too weak to go on duty and the doctor said it would take a long time to recuperate. I was discouraged and disheartened."

"Then a friend persuaded me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They gave me strength, quieted my nerves so that I could get a refreshing night's sleep, my appetite came back and I soon began to feel better. In a short time I was cured and now I feel perfectly well and strong."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have a double action—on the blood and on the nerves. It is not claimed that these pills are a cure-all, but the very nature of the remedy makes it efficacious in a wider range of diseases than any other. It is a scientific preparation designed to cure diseases through a direct action on the blood and nerves.

At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

CITY AND COUNTY BILL
PUSHED THROUGH
HOUSE

(Continued from Page 2.)

The committee recommends the allowance of the \$125,000 claim for the Hackfield wharf, on condition that Hackfield & Co. relinquish all claims to the wharf and the prior right to its use. The committee says however:

"We reluctantly recommend the payment of this claim upon the ground that refusal to pay the same would have the appearance of repudiation on the part of the Territory and injure its credit. In this transaction the credit of the Territory was pledged for a large sum of money in a wholly irregular manner and entirely without warrant of law. The entire amount of this work was done under the authority of a letter from the then Superintendent of Public Works. We cannot too severely condemn the methods and operations by which claims against the Territory can be permitted to accrue to such a large amount and in such a manner. The precedent established is an extremely dangerous one, for, if public officials without warrant of law can pledge the credit of the Territory for such a large amount as here involved, there is no limit to the amount of debt that can be incurred by officials acting without proper authority."

The committee further says that it is shown that the contractors received a profit of \$13,877.00 in commissions on labor and material and recommends a law to make impossible a recurrence of a matter of this kind.

BILLS TOO HIGH.

C. H. Dickerson's claim for \$57.50 as a fee for attending an auction sale for Supt. Boyd is out to \$35. The committee also says that the bills for extinguishing the Hamakua forest fires are extravagant and that the claimants were protecting their own property as much as that of the government. The items of \$375.20 interest, \$200 for Ooakala Plantation and \$300 for Kukulaui Plantation are stricken out. The committee cuts an item of \$125 for rent of school building from the Oahu Sugar Co. in half and recommends that all rented buildings be purchased by the government. The committee makes no recommendation as to the item of \$5,549 for J. J. Balser, widening Waikiki road. The Rapid Transit Co. has paid of this amount the sum of \$2,025 and also \$125.

Senator Achi wanted the report laid on the table as he claimed that the committee had been simply told to bring in a bill and had no business investigating the various bills. Senator Baldwin defended the committee and the two bills introduced by Senator Dickey, one covering the road items, the other the remaining unpaid bills, passed first reading.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy. Senator Achi introduced a bill relating to foreign corporations. Both passed first reading.

It is reported from Maui that Judge Kama is to be a candidate for sheriff at the event that the County bill becomes a law.

EDWARD A. BOYD.

Sugar is down close to the bottom, for there cannot be greater disparity than now exists between the price of centrifugals and the London rates for beets, and still there is talk of better things here. The bottom has not dropped out and pessimists are not in the highest favor. All going to show that there is a good time coming, according to the views of the safest financiers and the closest watchers of the market.

The week has been a very quiet one, the stock market being without feature, unless the fact that Ewa bonds are being liquidated furnishes a news piece. The bonds now outstanding, of this estate, amount to a half million. In July there will be taken up 40 per cent of the issue, and the fact that these bonds must be drawn by lot makes the securities not desirable by the people who are holding onto investments. The bonds thus have gone down until the sale at par indicates the value placed on them, simply for use reason that they may have only a short life.

There has been the usual discussion in business circles of the legislative features, and the tendency is to believe that all attempts to get at the government funds for the purpose of keeping them have been stalled off, and perhaps the only thing that can pass the Legislature will be a broader depository bill than was contemplated at first. The latest attempt to get at funds which belong in the Territorial Treasury is the bill to constitute a trustee for the Chinese fund. As if that wait had not already had enough trouble. It will be found, I believe, that the only possible legislation in this regard will be the taking over of the fund by the government as a realization, and the making of a charge against the Treasury of the amounts due to the various beneficiaries. In this way the only responsible party, the Territory, will have the funds in its charge. There will be no third party who "may be sued," but the Treasury will have the benefit of the funds unclaimed and the use of the coin during times of depression between tax collection periods.

Attention is called to the condition of the Hawaiian Sugar Company by the local publication of the statement of the Makaweli Company at San Francisco, which now has control of the local corporation. The statement there that \$150,000 of the bonds had been sold to complete the ditch is satisfactory, in that it shows that there could have been any amount of the bonds sold; but there was no need, and the prospects are that the plantation will find itself in the very best shape without the necessity of any new debt.

The talk of larger dividends has dropped out of sight since the fall in sugar. There seems every reason to think that there may be better prices, but the people here have now come to realize that the trust is in it, and if it will be the season will pass without any kind of improvement. The statistical position is fair, and the outlook is quite good. Thus Willett & Gray say in their circular of March 19:

STATISTICS BY SPECIAL CABLES.—CUBA—The six principal ports: Receipt, 40,500 tons; exports, 10,200; stock, 324,000 tons, against 336,072 tons last year.

EUROPE—Stock in Europe, 2,759,000 tons, against 3,000,874 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 3,313,574 tons, against 3,456,415 tons last year at the same uneven dates, and 3,312,595 tons at the even date of January 1, 1903. The decrease of stock is 229,958 tons, against a decrease of 276,341 tons last week, and a decrease of 156,122 tons January 1, 1903.

RAWS—The fact that refiners have bought quite freely of raw sugars, in anticipation of the passage of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, without amendment, has placed Cuban planters, temporarily, at a disadvantage in making further sales, and they must have a little patience and let the refiners use up some of the sugars already bought. With this patience for only a short time, it is undoubtedly to be expected that they will get more money for their sugars than if they forced them to a sale on the present overbought market. A few parties, however, will always insist on selling, and those parties, this week, were obliged to accept 1-32c reduction in price, while, at the close, a full 1-16c per pound is asked for by the refiners and will, no doubt, be obtained on the next purchases. This makes the quotation for 96 per cent test centrifugal sugars 3.72c, duty paid, or 3 1-32c c. & f., nominal, with 3.68c or 2c c. & f. the best bid and the market for the moment in favor of buyers. Very considerable sales, however, have resulted in Cuba to England, at the equivalent of a trifle better than 3 1-16c c. & f. 96 degree test, by reason of the 1/16c per pound lower parity here than for best sugars abroad. Such a difference causes these shipments to Europe—a feature of the trade which has been unknown for twenty years past—except for an occasional small shipment—and cannot long be continued, the final result being a closing up of the difference between New York and Hamburg markets. Sales of low grades, which are in smaller supply than centrifugals, have been made on basis of 3 1/4c for 89 degree test Muscovados, and 3c for 89 degree test molasses sugars. A steamer cargo of Philippine Island sugars has arrived at Breakwater and been placed with the refiners on private terms. One cargo of Java sugars, arrived unsold, has been stored in Philadelphia.

With the passage of the Cuban treaty by the Senate, with the amendment requiring confirmation by both houses of Congress, the value of Cuban sugars is established upon the basis of the Hamburg beet sugar market until such time as the treaty is ratified as above, which may not be done until all of the present crop has come to market.

On the local market, the month end disclosed the fact that March had been far from a banner period, but the business had been above that of the preceding thirty days. In all 1,715 shares were transferred on the board. Of these there was an apparent decline of a half in Ewa and a point in Waiwala, Pioneer advancing one point, the other shares holding their own. In the miscellaneous list, Rapid Transit scored a substantial advance. The month end dividends were: C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent; Ewa plantation, 1/2 per cent; Kahuku, 1/2 per cent; Wilder S. S. Co., 3 per cent; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent; Waimanalo, 1 per cent.

The market for the week was commonplace. Honoum showed an advance of five points on a sale of twenty-four shares, now being \$106. Five Pioneer sold at par, and ten Waiwala at \$55. These, with 84. McBrady at \$47.5, a quarter swell, completed the week's market.

Inter-Island likewise showed a five point advance, selling in a block of ten at \$115.50, while Rapid Transit sold twice, in all 35 shares, at \$75. The sale was recorded of \$20,000 of Kahuku bonds. This sale was made as a result of the selling of the Ewa securities from a trust, where it was determined wise to secure a longer lived bond. The price in each case was par.

Berry's semi-monthly financial circular says, among other things: "Through sources of its own the Report learns that a number of the most influential men in Congress are opposed to the plan of having the lands of the Territory administered from Washington, having declared themselves in favor of home rule in the strictest sense for the new territory. However, it is added that the land laws will be changed in several respects quite materially. Senator L. L. McCandless of the Territorial Legislature had prepared several acts making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, legal authority that, under the provisions of the Organic Act, the local law-making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, brought out at the time the Senatorial Commission was in the Islands. Copies of the report of this commission, by the way, are now in the hands of many citizens. Very little interest is taken in the heavy volume."

"There is to be considerable discussion over the legislation proposing to require insurance companies doing business in the Territory to either make investments in Island realty or make a deposit of home bonds with the Treasurer as an earnest in general. The sum first proposed as a bona fide was \$25,000. On the first reading of the bill this was reduced to \$12,000 and stands there. It is contended that any company getting business of any volume here should be willing to place a small sum in the Territory. Several of the companies are already owners of Island properties or securities. As a matter of fact, there should be an Insurance Commissioner amongst the Territorial officers having the duty of passing upon the qualification of insurance companies to do business in the Islands. At first this office might be coupled with that of say Auditor. With such an officer there would be a good working basis for the growth of the insurance company supervision so advantageous and satisfactory in the Eastern States generally and often met with in the West."

"There has been a little talk to the effect that the Oahu Railway and Land Company had under serious consideration the proposal to parallel its steam line with an electric line. This has been promptly denied at headquarters."

REAL ESTATE.

The market for real estate is dead entirely, except where some private interest succeeds in making a light transfer.

The contract for the Kerr block was let yesterday. At the last moment the constructors withdrew from the contract with the Eika, and the building will be only two stories. There will be less of the gingerbread finish at the top, and the whole will be a solidly substantial storeroom. The building will be done by John Walker at \$22,500.

It is hoped by the Odd Fellows to have the plans and the specifications for their new building ready for the contractors within the week. There was a change about the sale of the brick building on the lot on Friday. The upset price was \$1,000, and there were no bidders. The old building therefore will be allowed to stand. The contractors for the new one will bid for the material in the old one. The bricks are in fine condition.

Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. 2. SINGULAR is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, E. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEMMON LTD., Cape Town. FOSTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re-reported to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 12, 1891.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, SCOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALESTATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 5d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London.

THE LABOR MOVE- MENT ON HAWAII

(Continued from Page 6.)

Edward refusing them work was severely commented upon. Mr. Bickley was not present at the meeting to defend himself. A motion to appoint a committee of one to wait on citizens employing alien labor carried and A. R. Hancock was appointed by the chair. It was suggested that this committee present a petition asking the employers to give preference to citizens at a wage in advance of that paid to Orientals for the reason that the American cannot live as cheaply as the Japanese or Chinaman.

In the matter of permanent organization the chair appointed the following committee: to prepare a constitution and by-laws: Reece R. Richards, A. R. Hancock, I. Erickson, John Bohnerberg, W. Todd, Frank Bento, E. Wery, P. Hale, T. B. Ah Leong, C. Lehmann, E. Fuhr. The general chairman to be an ex-officio member.

COOPER ON HILO.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, made a careful inspection with Federal Quarantine Officer Dr. Cofer during his visit in Hilo last week. He found where the town is lacking in appliances in connection with sanitary work and will see that they are furnished. He brought up with him a complete fumigating plant of approved pattern and placed it in charge of Dr. Stow. Don S. Bowman, sanitary officer, will operate it when necessary. Dr. Cofer appointed Mr. Bowman federal sanitary officer. Dr. Cooper investigated the fish markets and decided to recommend a retail license in conjunction with the present wholesale market at Waiwala, and to issue a wholesale license for the Serrao market. He stated further that fishermen would be allowed to land their fish at the Waiwala and Waiwala rivers where they would be inspected before being put on sale.

In connection with these changes the owners of the Waiwala market will make substantial additions to their building. Tanks in which fish may be kept will be provided. It is probable that a solicitor will be employed to call at private residences to take orders for fish and to deliver them. Mr. Serrao will build a landing at the mouth of the Waiwala river so that fishermen may land their boats there. In speaking of the needs of Hilo in a sanitary way, Dr. Cooper said that the feeling still exists in Honolulu that Hilo is a mere village. This error he thought could and should be corrected. He favored the appointment of a food commissioner and believed an appropriation could be had for the purpose. He deems it necessary, also, that all milch cows on the island be examined for tuberculosis and would see that an order to that effect would be issued.

BAD ROADS.

The Herald says: Every person driving through Hamakua complains of the condition of the government road in that district. After a rain the wheels of vehicles are hub deep in the mud for the reason that there is almost an entire absence of rock in the composition of the road.

Appropriations, large and small, but principally small, have been made for road building in that district and with but very poor results. Government officials who have gone over the line have, unfortunately in most instances, done so when the weather was fair and, consequently, have not a true conception of the condition of the road at other seasons. It seems to the Herald that a concerted movement on the part of residents, with possibly a change or two in the personnel of the road board, would result in giving Hamakua a road equal to the best on the island and one that would answer as well in wet as in dry seasons.

MINOR MATTERS.

John Hering has been appointed fish inspector for Hilo. Mr. Hering has been acting for Stanford University in collecting fish of strange species ever since the commissioners under Prof. Jordan were here months ago. He is well fitted for the position of inspector and the appointment is favorably commented upon.

A new paragon 35x50 feet is in course of erection upon the Hall church grounds. It will be completed within a month. The basement is designed to accommodate Sunday School classes. Upon completion of the paragon a thank offering luncheon will be given to which all the people are invited.

It should make no difference to residents of Hilo who owns the electric railway when it is completed. If the electric company finds it advantageous to sell the franchise when approved by Congress there should be no objections to it. Hilo is one of the few towns in the United States without a street car service and it needs one badly. If the proposed line can be controlled by local capital so much the better but if it cannot be then let foreign capital come in and build it. The average patron of the road will not be able to distinguish the difference.—Herald.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which this remedy has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it prevents putrefaction, and by so doing generally prevents an unsightly scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing affections should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Commercial and Official Record has come to stay. It is filling a long felt want.



HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK

(Continued from page 5.)

In the Appropriation bill of an item of \$10,000 for repairs to Kilauea street. To be considered with the bill.

Senator Grubb introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the Treasurer of a deputy registrar of public accounts. Passed first reading.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to authorize foreclosure and sale and forced lien of shipping companies and other common carriers. Passed first reading.

WINSTON FRANCHISE KILLED

The Winston franchise bill was killed on third reading. Senator McCandless waived his privilege in favor of Senator Kalanikaʻi, who previously had caused the bill to go back to committee because of the objections of Dillingham. He spoke now in favor of the Queen street route but still said this should not be done if it interfered with the rights of the Oahu Railway. He said however that he intended to vote for the bill and all Senators should do the same.

Senator C. Brown said the Senate was anxious to grant the privilege and the only question was as to the route. He did not believe in the Queen street route because the extension of that road would make a second Kewalo. Then again the Queen street extension would not be made in time to allow the building of the road within two years as required by the franchise. The land also was private property and would have to first be condemned.

Senator Achi replied that the argument of Senator Brown didn't amount to a row of pins; that the government did not own the land for the Vineyard street extension either. On Queen street the Bishop Estate and Achi were willing to give the right of way for nothing. There was no reason to delay because the government didn't own streets; the Oahu Railway had to condemn its right of way too. Senator Brown, he said, talked like a baby. He favored giving a franchise to any one having money. If this franchise was given, in five years, small farmers on Kalahehi would be raising cabbages and onions and everything needed for the whole country.

"Raising them now, and can't sell them," interrupted Isenberg. Senator Baldwin said he wasn't an advocate of the Oahu Railway and had opposed the company in asking for what rights. But the legislature had granted yards and terminals and it wasn't right to permit another company to go through these depot grounds. "What kind of a state of things would we have if we granted one company a privilege that had already been given to some one else. It's wrong I say," said Baldwin. "I don't see why they press so strongly this going into the Oahu Railway's yards."

ONLY WANT CROSSINGS

Senator McCandless replied that the Winston railroad had to get to the waterfront if there was to be any benefit to the people. The company would go 300 feet from the Oahu Railway depot and intended to cross the tracks only three times on the way to the wharves. The Oahu Railway with a subsidy of \$3000 a mile had refused to build this extension. Senator McCandless said there should be a law anyway requiring all railroads to come to a full stop when crossing another railway's tracks. Senator Kalanikaʻi as a member of the committee said he did not believe in infringing on rights already granted. He suggested that Winston advocate another route in order to avoid law suits.

Senator McCandless moved that a vote on the report, which was against the Queen street route, be taken. Ayes and noes were called as follows: Ayes—Baldwin, Brown, J. T. Brown, Dickey, Isenberg, Paris, Kalu, Nakapapa, Wilcox, Woods, 10. Noes—Achi, Kalanikaʻi, McCandless, Kaohi and Crabbe, 5. Senator McCandless then moved that the bill be tabled, refusing to accept the franchise in the amended form. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Senate Bill 46, enlarging the powers of banks, was taken up in the afternoon. Senator Brown defended the bill as against the adverse report of the Public Expenditures Committee. He said he had amendments ready to cure the defects complained of by the committee. He proposed to prohibit banks from engaging in agricultural or manufacturing business. On motion of Senator Brown the bill was considered section by section.

Section 1 was stricken out altogether. In Section 2 Senator Brown moved to strike out the portion prohibiting banks from holding real estate for a longer period than five years. Carried.

Senator Brown moved the insertion of a clause to permit the holding of real estate. Senator McCandless opposed this as allowing the banks to engage in the real estate business—a speculative trade. He argued that the depositors should be protected in every way. Senator Baldwin said it simply allowed the holding of real property as security. Senator Brown stated that banks all over the United States were given the privilege now asked. Senator Achi said that the banks now could speculate in stocks. The amendment carried.

Senator Brown stated that the present banking act was drawn by Judge Preston and had been taken from the English law and National Banking act. Senator Dickey moved to strike out the section giving banks power to act as trustees, administrators, guardians, executors and on powers of attorney. Senator Brown opposed this saying that corporations should be given these powers as they existed always. He said the country should progress, and ideas from the mainland be adopted.

Senator Dickey replied that he was opposed to banks doing a trust business. He also was against the idea of plantations doing other business, running stores, blacksmith shops, etc. The amendment was lost.

Senator Brown proposed an amendment prohibiting the carrying on of an agricultural, commercial, common carrier or manufacturing business. Adopted.

NEW FOOD LAW

The bill providing against the adulteration of food and drugs passed third reading with an amendment reducing

the maximum fine of \$50 or 30 days imprisonment to \$20 and making the maximum \$100. Senator Dickey stated there might be cases where the seller might be innocent. Senator Achi was against a change and said many babies had been killed by watered milk.

Senator Isenberg said it was due to formality. Senator McCandless wanted the prison penalty cut out. Senator Brown remarked that three of the Senators were in the milk business—Isenberg, Achi and McCandless. There was no second to McCandless' motion. There were fifteen ayes on the final passage of the bill.

BILLS REFERRED

Senate bills on second reading were referred as follows: Settling exceptions by circuit judges, to Judiciary; militia reorganization, to Miscellaneous; 159 relating to explosives, 139 repealing the law on liquid explosives, and 139 inspection of explosives, were all referred to the Miscellaneous Committee; No. 160 providing for inspection of electrical installation, to Public Lands; No. 137 amending street railways in process of construction, to Ways and Means; No. 137 redemption of taxes, to Ways and Means.

MORE BILLS PASS

Senate Bill No. 118 making a change in the partnership laws passed with fifteen ayes.

Senate Bill No. 121 providing for the publication of the U. S. Court reports passed third reading unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 110 providing for a commission to settle the British claims of 1855 passed third reading; Kalanikaʻi and Kaohi voting against it.

Senate Bill No. 110 amending the taxation laws relating to poll tax was called up on third reading. Senator Baldwin moved the striking out of Sections 1 and 2. Carried. Section 4 was also stricken out. Senator Baldwin proposed an amendment making any personal property of a poll-tax delinquent liable to seizure by the assessor. Thirty per cent may be added to the amount due for poll tax and the seized property can be sold on three hours' notice. The amendment was not pressed and the bill went back to the enrollment committee for revision, being in a rather muddled up condition.

Senate Bill No. 140, providing for the quarantine of animals, passed third reading unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 142, amending the law relating to the sale of kerosene, passed for the third time with 15 ayes.

Senate Bill No. 148 amending the law relating to the Hilo Fire Department passed. J. T. Brown voted "no" and Achi then changed his vote to "no," saying if a Hilo man didn't want it he didn't either. Then Brown changed his vote to "yes" and Achi changed back. The bill passed with fifteen ayes.

The bill repealing the law for the importation of foreign goods marked as if Hawaiian passed with the same vote.

Senate Bill No. 152, amending the law for the protection of birds, also passed unanimously.

House Bill No. 157, providing for the acquisition of the Paoua Valley springs, passed first reading.

LIMIT BOND ISSUE

Senator McCandless introduced a joint resolution providing that the total amount of bonds to be issued within the coming biennial period shall be limited to \$1,000,000.

The introducer said there should not be an issue of \$2,500,000, for as shown by the plantations twenty-five per cent of the money would be wasted, because of the hurry of officials to spend it all within the two years. Better results could be obtained by the judicious expenditure of one million dollars.

Senator Baldwin agreed with McCandless, but said that it should be borne in mind that the bonds were for four years' improvements and not for two years, and that the improvements were urgently needed.

Senator Achi wanted the resolution considered with the loan bill. Senator McCandless replied that there was a disposition on the part of business men to oppose the loan of \$3,000,000 and he had been told that if the law was passed there would be a fight at Washington to prevent the President from signing it.

The motion to lay on the table carried, 14 to 1.

Adjourned.

VESSLS IN PORT

ARMY AND NAVY

U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN

(This list does not include coasters.)

Annie Johnson, Am. bk., Nelson, San Francisco, March 28.

Archer, Am. bktn., Calhoun, San Francisco, March 28.

Carrollton, Am. bk., Gordon, San Francisco, March 28.

Diamond Head, Am. bk., Peterson, San Francisco, March 28.

Emily F. Whitney, Am. sp., Whitehall, Calista Buena (Iquique), March 31.

Geneva, Br. schr., Vancouver, in distress.

Haydn Brown, Am. bk., Asplund, Newcastle, April 1.

Helena, Am. schr., Christchurch, San Francisco, April 2.

Ivanhoe, Br. bk., Grant, Iquique, March 19.

Mation Chilcott, Am. sp., Williams, San Francisco, April 1.

Paramita, Am. sp., Backus, Newcastle, Feb. 21 (in distress).

W. H. Marston, Am. bk., Certia, San Francisco, April 2.

HILO SHIPPING

Vessels in Port—Bark Santiago, Youngren.

Sailed—March 17: A-H. steamer Arizonan, Lyons, for Delaware Breakwater, with 1,300 tons Oiaa and Pepee sugar. Complete cargo, 11,004 tons.

March 17: Bark Martha Davis, McAllman, for San Francisco.

WHOOPIING COUGH

If neglected, Whooping Cough leads to more serious diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will keep the cough loose, allay the irritation and counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Shipping on Hawaii

[Special by Wireless Telegraph.]

HILO, Hawaii, April 4.—The Defender will leave Honolulu, Kohala, Monday with a full load of sugar. The Santiago sails tomorrow. The Rhoderick Dhu arrived here at noon, eighteen days out from San Francisco. The weather is very warm and the indications are for rain at Honolulu.

Sugar Made and Shipped

[Special by Wireless Telegraph.]

HILO, Hawaii, April 4.—The following is a statement of the sugar milled and shipped so far from the local plantations: Oiaa, 14,076 tons, shipped 9,927; Walakea, 2,700 tons, shipped 2,150; Pepee, 3,250 tons, shipped 2,332; Paaloa has made 2,150 tons.

A native who lives in the Kalih Camp, by name Keka Kahlepu, had a disagreement with his wife in the early hours of yesterday morning, and as a result of this little domestic difficulty went after the lady with a razor and, catching her by the hair, proceeded to cut her in the neck inflicting a serious though not fatal wound. He swore, however, that he would kill her and when the woman, not being subdued by his heroic treatment, broke away from him and continued the conjugal quarrel, he started for her again, razor in hand, this time with the declared purpose of finishing her.

At this point some of his neighbors in the camp intervened, facilitating the woman's escape from the infuriated man and Keka was turned over to the police and taken to the station, where a charge of assault with a deadly weapon was made against him.

A VITAL DIFFERENCE

When caught in heavy gales at sea the fishermen of Norway often used cod liver oil to break the force of the waves. They do this by squeezing the cod livers over the raging water. For this purpose the oil in its natural state is perfectly adapted. But when you come to think of it as a remedy for consumption and other wasting complaints it is quite a different matter. To eat fat does not prevent the loss of fat, or flesh; much less does it put flesh on. That is why there is no foundation whatever for the faith some badly-informed persons have in plain cod liver oil as a remedy. Any starchy food, such as rice, is more fattening than any oil, but all starchy foods are horribly indigestible, and so is plain cod liver oil; and good digestion is of all things necessary to invalids. On the other hand pure cod liver oil contains medicinal principles of a high order, but to be of use to the sick they must first be extracted from the abominable grease and scientifically blended with other curative and nutrient substances of equal value. This has always been successfully accomplished in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION which is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In this scientific union of ingredients we have the perfect flesh-maker and life-giver, with a successful record in Anemia, Scrofula, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all diseases of the blood. Contains the gold of cod liver oil freed from its base metals. One bottle convinces. Begins its good work with the first dose. Sold by all chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.

THE "Star" Ventilator

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Star" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Ltd., 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CLIFTON

Private apartments on main and single floors. Finest appointments and furnished in the most modern style. Reasonable rates. Write for particulars. The Clifton, Honolulu.

Kickapoo Oil

Reduces Varicose Veins

"For 20 years I was troubled with Varicose Veins in my right leg. For the last 3 years the leg was very much swollen below the knee, and finally it broke open. I could get nothing to heal it until I tried Kickapoo Indian Oil. It helped me at once and now I have used 4 bottles and it has healed my leg up and the soreness has entirely left it. I consider Kickapoo Indian Oil a wonderful remedy after my experience with it."—Lorenzo Huntly Niles, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists
HOBSON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

Vanilla Bean Culture

R. V. Woods of Kalaheke has taken a long lease of twenty acres of land in North Kona for the purpose of vanilla culture. He has recently put in more than 1,000 cuttings, the majority of which are growing well. The latest market reports from London give vanilla beans of the species now being grown in North Kona as selling at 25c per pound, equal to \$5.75.

COURT NOTICES

DE SILVA ESTATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. P. de Silva, of Keala, Kauai, Deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of H. D. Wishard, Administrator of the Estate of J. P. de Silva, wherein he asks to be allowed \$249.48 and he charges himself with \$877.38, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lahue, Island of Kauai, be, and the same hereby is appointed, as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time herein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lahue, this 20th day of March, 1903.

By the Court:
JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

G2472—Mar. 24, 31, April 7.

FORECLOSURES

AMORY SILVA

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 28th A. D. 1897, made by Amory Silva, wife of M. E. Silva of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to Maria L. Hoffmann, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, (since deceased) and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 170, pages 336-7, L. W. O. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of said Maria L. Hoffmann deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25 day of April, 1903, at 11 o'clock, noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of all that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamahele, said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the North-west corner of this lot at angle of two lots and running:

1. S. 4° E. 44-1/2 feet along Front Street.

2. N. 70-1/2° E. 125.0 feet along the Southern portion of this lot to the 11th-1000 of an acre, and continuing to the North-east corner of the said lot.

And being the same piece or parcel of land as was conveyed to said Amory Silva by deed of J. B. Holt, Junior, dated March 1, 1894, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 148, pages 194-5.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a house on the Quarry Street premises insured for \$400.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, March 28, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee.

March 27—Apr. 24.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE

and after the 25th of April, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of J. K. Kamahele, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases:

No.	Area	Location	Appraised Value
-----	------	----------	-----------------

1	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

2	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

3	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

4	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

5	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

For further particulars apply to the office of J. K. Kamahele, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, or the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

W. O. SMITH, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee.

March 27—Apr. 24.

and after the 25th of April, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of J. K. Kamahele, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases:

No.	Area	Location	Appraised Value
-----	------	----------	-----------------

1	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

2	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

3	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

4	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

5	1.00 A.	Alaka, Kona, Hawaii	100.00
---	---------	---------------------	--------

For further particulars apply to the office of J. K. Kamahele, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, or the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

W. O. SMITH, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee.

March 27—Apr. 24.